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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/629,710	07/30/2003	Shuzhong Wang	239967US0CONT	5362	
22850	7590 03/09/2004		EXAM	IINER	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			COVINGTON, RAYMOND K		
	A, VA 22314		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
	,		1625		
			DATE MAIL ED: 02/00/200	1	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/629,710	WANG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
4	Raymond Covington	1625
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.7 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tily within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONI	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/30 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of the condition of	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11). The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Settion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Djected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)

Application/Control Number: 10/629,710

Art Unit: 1625

Applicants' Information Disclosure Statement filed July 30, 2003 does not contain a PTO-1449 pursuant to MPEP 609.

The term "acting" appears at numerous places in the claims and in the specification. As the term is presently set forth, it appears applicants intended the term to be – reacting --. Correction or clarification is required.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for making difluorocyclohexane-carboxylic acid, does not reasonably provide enablement for a method for making organic group containing compounds per se. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. There is insufficient disclosure of starting materials that would place such a diverse genus of compounds in possession of the public in the event of a patent grant. In addition, there is no reasonable assurance that such an alleged genus of compounds would possess all of the alleged properties for use. See In re Fouche 169 USPQ 429

((CCPA 1971)). Quite clearly, more than routine experimentation would be required to place the claimed compounds, compositions and methods of use in possession of the public in the event of a patent grant. See In re Armbruster, 185 USPQ 152 (CCPA 1975).

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for making difluorocyclohexane-carboxylic acid, does not reasonably provide enablement for a method for making heterocylic group containing compounds per se. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

The specification does not give any guidance as to how each of the heterocyclic group containing derivatives were prepared. In *In re Wands*, 8 USPQ2d 1400 (1988), factors to be considered in determining whether a disclosure meets the enablement requirement of 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, have been described. They are:

- 1. The nature of the invention,
- 2. The state of the prior art,
- 3. The predictability or lack thereof in the art,
- 4. The amount of direction or guidance present,

- 5. The presence or absence of working examples,
- 6. The breadth of the claims,
- 7. The quantity of experimentation needed, and
- 8. The level of the skill in the art.

In the instant case, Applicants have not disclosed any working examples, which would demonstrate, or guide, one skilled in the art as to how the heterocyclic substituted derivatives were prepared or obtained. The process of making the heterocyclic substituted derivatives or how the heterocyclic substituted derivatives were obtained is not readily apparent from the specification. The specification must teach how to make the invention. *In re Gardner*, 166 U.S.P.Q. 138 (1970). In order to practice the claimed invention, one skilled in the art would have speculate how the derivatives were obtained or prepared. Therefore, the instant invention is not enabled. Claims limiting the scope of these terms should overcome this rejection.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

⁽a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/629,710

Art Unit: 1625

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bieron et al US 4,792,618 taken with Chambers et al WO 96/03357.

Bieron et al teach a process of fluorinating an organic compound in the same type manner as recited in the claims. See, for example, column 3 line 64 to column 4 line 70. Patentees differ in that gem difluoro substituted products derived from a keto starting material is not specifically exemplified. However, Chambers et al teach an analogous process for making selectively fluorinated organic compounds from thio-keto starting materials. To modify Bieron et al to include this technique would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art as the results, via the use of somewhat different but otherwise analogous starting materials (=0 in lieu of =S), would not have been unobvious and therefore unpatentable.

No claim is allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raymond Covington whose telephone number is (703) 308-4704. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, J. McKane can be reached on (571) 272-0699. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/629,710

Art Unit: 1625

Page 6

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Raymond Covington Examiner Art Unit 1625

Mesar 3/4/04

/E RKC

> RITA DESAI PRIMARY EXAMINER